

# The Historacle

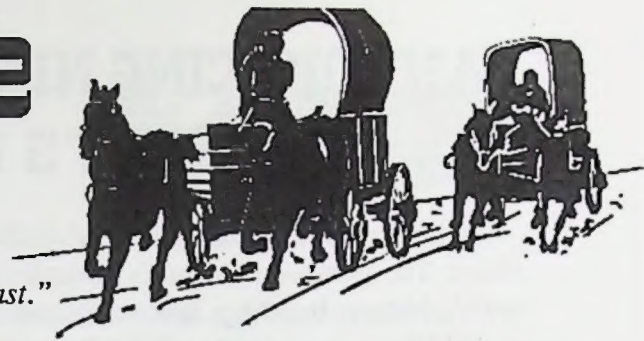
The Official Newsletter of the

## Talent Historical Society

"Remember the days of old; consider the generations long past."

206 East Main, Suite C • P.O. Box 582 • Talent, Oregon 97540 • 541/512-8838

June 2002



## TALENT STUDENTS ARE WINNERS

Students from Talent Middle School recently participated in a National History Day contest. Eight students were selected to compete at the State level, with two of those going on to compete at the National level. **Cassandra Williams and Marisa Shorland's** project titled "The Black Death: The Awakening of a New Era" placed first in the Junior Division for a Group Exhibit at the local level at SOU and first at State in Salem.

In their opening statement concerning their choice of a topic, Cassandra and Marisa stated that they chose the Black Death for their project because "The revolutionary Black Death was instrumental in instigating reactions that led to a reformation in medical science, art, politics, society, and religion."

Other students who entered and won are:

- **Rachel Jones**, Junior Division History Paper, "The Spanish Inquisition: A Bloody Reform on the Path Toward *Sangre Limpia*," placed 3rd at SOU and 3rd at State.
- **Josh Hoglen & Brandon Jackson**, Junior Division Group Documentary, "The Black Death: The Invisible Reformist," placed 2nd at SOU and Honorable Mention at State.
- **Forest Giardina**, Junior Division Individual Exhibit, "William the Conqueror and the Norman Rule," placed 2nd at SOU and Runner Up at State.
- **Elisabeth Shinn**, Junior Division History Paper, "The Great Charter: The Magna Carta and Its Mighty Reign on England," placed 2nd at SOU and Runner Up at State.
- **Angela Kramer**, Junior Division History Paper, "Religion VS Politics: Pharaoh Akhenaten's Endless Battle for Monotheism," placed 1st at SOU and Runner Up at State.

The National level contest is being held in June in Washington, D.C., and the students have to pay their own travel expenses. THS contributed \$200 and then asked you, the membership, to contribute also. We are pleased at the response to our request, and another \$195 was raised and sent to Kathy Williams who is the faculty sponsor of these winning students. Many thanks from THS and Kathy Williams and students to: Kurt Bailey, Alice Burnette, Harry Carlisle, Nancy Fox, Barbara Haade, Ralph & Margaret Hunkins, Diane Lane, Rodna Shutes, Karl Slack, and Karen Sundwick.

It's not too late to send in a donation to help defray the travel expenses of these great young people. If you so desire, please make your check payable to Talent Historical Society. Specify that the donation is for Cassandra and Marisa, and mail to the post office box address found on the masthead.

*Cassandra Williams &  
Marisa Shorland with their  
project display*





# ANNOUNCING NEW DESIGN STANDARDS FOR TALENT'S OLD TOWN DISTRICT

On December 28, 2001, design standards for Talent's newly-designated Old Town district went into effect. The purpose is to guide remodeling and new construction in a direction that complements the town's historic buildings and small town atmosphere.

Old Town encompasses Talent's traditional downtown core area, including Talent Avenue from Colver Road to Rapp Road, Main Street all the way to the elementary school, and surrounding neighborhoods. It includes over 72 historically-significant homes, commercial buildings and sites. A copy of the Survey of Historic & Cultural Resources that documents these buildings is available at the Talent Library and at City Hall. If you own a structure that is more than 50 years old, you may find valuable historical background information listed here.

Property owners within the Old Town district should familiarize themselves with the new design standards if they plan on remodeling, rehabilitating, or upgrading the exterior of a building or if designing new construction. There are some modern-looking materials—such as vinyl siding, metal roofing, T1-11, and certain fencing types—which are no longer permitted under most circumstances.

You may access the Old Town boundary map and design standards over the Internet at <http://www.cityoftalent.org>, along with other city documents including Article 13 of the zoning ordinance which establishes historic preservation procedures within the city. Copies are also maintained on file at City Hall, the Talent Library, Kinko's in Medford and Lightning Copy in Ashland.

The City has also established a review process through the Architectural Review Committee, which reviews exterior changes and new construction, and also conducts free on-site consultations and advice for owners of vintage structures. Review meetings are held the 2nd Tuesday of each month, at 7 p.m. at City Hall (two weeks advance notice required). On-site consultations are held the 3rd Saturday of each month at 9 a.m. (five days notice required). For an appointment, please call Marla Cates, chair of Architectural Review, at 535-7061. For further information about the Old Town District, contact Kevin Cronin, City Planner, 535-1566.

*by Marla Cates*

## THIS EXPANSION PLANS

In the last issue of *The Historacle* we told you that we had signed a contract with the City of Talent to use the basement room of the Talent Community Center in order to enlarge our quarters and have a better museum. Since that writing, the City had the engineering firm of Marquess and Associates, Inc., look at the room, draw up plans of the work that would need to be done to make it habitable by a museum, then had the City Building Inspector look at the plans. To make a long story short, we learned that due to the Americans with Disabilities Act, there is a lot more work to be done to comply with code than we feel that room is worth.

So we're back to square one about finding a new home. Those of you who have been in the current facility know that it is not representative of what the Talent Historical Society could be. We are so cramped just for office space, to say nothing of museum space and Sales Shoppe space. What is needed is someone with a home or building to donate (preferably a historic building), or someone who has fund raising skills who would be willing to volunteer some time to either coordinate a fund raising campaign, or at least coach us on how to do it. So this is a call, a plea, for help! All of your ideas are of interest to us. Call, e-mail write, or stop in to see Marian, Alice, or any of the board members if you have any ideas whatsoever! This is *your* historical society and we value your input. We need your support.

*Come help us grow!*



## BRIC-A-BRAC



Give your self or someone you love a unique gift from the THS Sales Shoppe. New items include:

- ✓ CD recordings of local cowboy artist Lorraine Rawls; traditional Takelma and Yurok music by Grant and Agnes Pilgrim; songs of the Civil War by Bill and Carla Coleman. These make great Father's Day gifts!
- ✓ THS member Nancy Fox has just released her autobiography, *Faith On Trial*. Raised in China by missionary parents, Nancy relates what it was like growing up as "the bishop's daughter."
- ✓ We have some beautiful 24k gold-plated ornaments that depict the State of Oregon, the Oregon Trail, and the U.S.A. These are very nice for only \$3.00 and \$3.50.
- ✓ We still have some Applegate Trail collector's coins. These beautiful coins show the Applegate Trail on one side and a covered wagon pulled by oxen on the other. We have just a couple gold overlay coins left, quite a few bronze coins, and have ordered more silver coins which should be arriving in a couple weeks.

## Aloha

*In Hawaiian, Aloha is a greeting of both hello and farewell. Hence, it is appropriate for these announcements.*

THS welcomed some new members into the Society in the past couple of months. They are:  
**Lenn & Dixie Hannon**

Ralph Hunkins has been elected to serve board treasurer. He has an enthusiastic approach to learning all he can about how THS finances itself. He's been a wonderful addition to our board of directors. A retired teacher, Ralph has a good sense of organization and the ability to cut to the chase when discussions get a bit long-winded. We're so pleased to have you, Ralph!

It is with much sadness that we announce the resignation of our board treasurer and friend, Helen Seiber. Helen is fighting a heroic battle with cancer and is no longer able to act as treasurer. But her interest in THS remains as does her indomitable spirit. We love you, Helen!!

Board member Wanda Gibbs has also resigned because she recently moved to Missouri. Before moving, she so generously donated to THS an office desk and file cabinet, and the old pump organ that was originally in the Talent Methodist Church. We miss you, Wanda!



## LOOKING BACK...

Our Spring Fling on March 17 was probably the best-attended program THS has ever done—at least the best in the past two years. There were so many that we couldn't get an accurate count, but over 100 people came out to enjoy a potluck lunch, crafters' booths, local business information, Twilo Schofield's storytelling, an 1800's fashion show, and the great music of Lorraine Rawls, Talent's own singer of traditional cowboy music, and her friends Brian Freeman and Crystal Reeves. Many thanks to all, businesses and individuals, who made the day a huge success.

On April 14 Bill and Carla Coleman put on their Civil War program titled "Taps." Through the medium of song and dramatic readings, they retold the stories of real people who lived through the War Between the States. What a great program it was! "Taps" was thoroughly enjoyed by those who came out. We hope to invite the Colemans to come again next year.

Does anyone have any information, pictures, artifacts, etc., of the County Poor Farm and Agronomy Experimental Station on Highway 99 just north of Talent? If so, would you please share with THS??

Thank you!

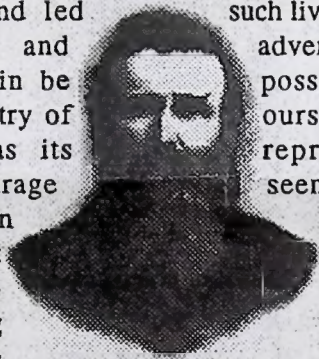


# TALENT BIOGRAPHIES

## ELI K. ANDERSON, TALENT PIONEER

*Editor's note: This article marks the beginning of a series of biographies about those key people who have over the years had a significant impact on the community of Talent, Jackson County, the Southern Oregon region, and the state of Oregon itself. It is fitting that Eli K. Anderson's life mark the initial biographical article. Anderson Creek and Anderson Butte both have been named to honor Eli and his brother James F. Anderson, pioneer settlers here in January, 1852. The biography is taken from Chapman Publishing Company's Portrait and Biographical Record of Western Oregon, published in 1904.*

ELI K. ANDERSON. Fast disappearing are the men whose pickaxes awoke the California echoes in 1849, and who subsequently lingered in the wake of the gold miners, and led such lives of peculiar hardship and adventure as will never again be possible in this great country of ours. Jackson county has its representatives whose courage seems almost the light of subsequent events, and it is safe to say that among them none is more truly typical than Eli K. Anderson, now engaged in farming, stock raising and mining a mile west of Talent.



Mr. Anderson arrived in California in the fall of 1849, at that time being twenty-three years old, an age particularly impressionable, ready to give hearty cooperation to new and promising schemes. He was born in Monroe county, near Bloomington, Indiana, December 20, 1826, and when thirteen years old removed with his parents to Putnam county, Indiana, where he lived on a farm until twenty years old. He then prepared for the future by learning the carpenter's trade, and was thus fitted to follow a useful occupation when the fever of unrest came to his neighborhood and made the slower occupations of farming and carpentering pale before the splendid promise of gold in the west.

With two companions Mr. Anderson made the start in the spring of 1849, their equipment consisting of a wagon and three yoke of oxen, provisions and the necessary clothing. The outfit represented about all

that the fortune seekers had in the world, and all went well until they reached the Sweet river [Ed. note: the Sweetwater in Wyoming]. There one of Mr. Anderson's companions succumbed to cholera. Arriving in California, Mr. Anderson went directly to the mines at Redding Springs [Ed. note: These mines were north and west of present Redding, California]

About Christmas he and three companions cut timber and paid \$75 for a saw with which to whipsaw lumber. They then built a little skiff, with which they proceeded down the Sacramento river to the mouth of Cottonwood Creek, and there met Ben Wright and Nathan Olney, with some Oregon Indians. The men in question were notorious Indian fighters and were on the trail of other Indians encamped on the east side of the river. [Editor's note: Ben Wright's Indian fighting

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Comments & letters may be sent to the Editor, **The Historacle**, by mail or by e-mail [talenthistory@aol.com](mailto:talenthistory@aol.com). Members of the Society receive **The Historacle** free with membership.



## TALENT BIOGRAPHIES

### ELI K. ANDERSON, TALENT PIONEER

activities if conducted today would have him tried successfully in The Hague for war crimes.] With the assistance of the new arrivals, the capture was effected with little difficulty, every Indian with the exception of a woman being killed by the steady aim of the white men.

At this time the Sacramento was very high and the town was entirely under water so that Mr. Anderson and his companions had little difficulty in disposing of their skiff, which netted them \$500. They then proceeded to San Francisco, where they purchased a whaling boat, and after loading it with flour, took it [up the Sacramento] to Marysville. This proved a remunerative undertaking, for they received fifty cents a pound for the flour and had no trouble in disposing of the entire lot. [This may have been the incentive for the Anderson brothers subsequent businesses connection with wheat and flour in Jackson County.]

For six weeks Mr. Anderson hired out to build houses in Marysville, receiving \$16 a day for his services. He and his friend Mr. Templeton, next went to Clear creek to put in a dam to prospect the bed of the river, but their project proved a failure, and they soon made their way [north] to the Trinity river, where they made \$16 a day in the mines. In July a party of twenty joined them on the Trinity in a prospecting tour on the North Salmon river. Not finding what they were looking for, they started northward and discovered the Scott river diggings. [Scott River is west of Yreka, California, and is a tributary of the Klamath.]

On the first of September they went back to Shasta [west of Redding] and spent the winter, and in March, 1851, Mr. Anderson raised a company of twenty men and went to Scott river. On their arrival they found the mine overrun with miners, and turned to the North Salmon river. About the middle of the month, a heavy snow fell on the mountains, covering the trails. Provisions became scarce, and in the extremity of facing starvation they were obliged to eat their mules or anything they could find to sustain life. Although grouse abounded in great numbers, they were shy and hard to get. There was but one trading post at this place, kept by a man named Bess. The miners believing he had flour stored away, they appointed a committee to search his building, but found nothing. Bess went over the mountain to South Salmon and there found a Spanish packtrain loaded with flour. He secured the full amount and made a contract with the packers to deliver small quantities, for which he realized \$3 a pound, limiting three pounds to each person. [Editor's

*note: Again flour became a focus of Anderson's economic view.]*

At Yreka, during the fall of 1851, an organized gang of horse-thieves made the lives of the miners wretched, for they could never tell when they would wake up and find their trusted animals gone. Mr. Anderson became one of a band of twenty to follow and apprehend the men, among whom were three white men and two Indians. When the scouting party reached the head of the Deschutes river, they found the Indians had killed the white men and taken the Indian trail down the Deschutes to the Columbia River. [The head of the Deschutes River lies near Diamond Peak on today's Willamette Pass.] The vigilance committee were successful in their quest, finding sixty head of horses in an Indian camp, twenty-five miles above The Dalles on the Deschutes river, and at The Dalles they also found one of the Indians for whom they had been searching. The other Indian was captured on the Yakima River [in what is now Washington state].

In January, 1852, Mr. Anderson and his brother, James Fermin Anderson, came to Jackson county and took up adjoining claims, Eli K. Anderson settling on the farm which has since been his home. The brothers built a cabin which both occupied and which was so constructed that each half rested on a different land claim. The brothers went to the Willamette valley for garden seeds and grain, and that fall sowed some wheat and oats, which they brought on pack horses from Yamhill county. In the season of 1853, they had twelve acres under wheat, which brought them \$8 a bushel. This wheat was tramped out with cattle, and fanned with a sheet. Mr. Anderson and his brother bought an interest in the flouring-mill at Ashland [Other investors were Jacob Wagner and Abel Helman.] This proved to be a losing venture, for they were at a great expense refitting the mill. They paid \$5 a bushel for wheat to convert into flour, which was sold at 15 cents a pound. It is worthy of mention that this was the first flouring mill erected in Jackson county.

In 1856 Mr. Anderson married Miss Elizabeth Myer, and about this time built a more pretentious house on his claim, this being in time succeeded by the present comfortable farm house in which the family live. Improvements were made as the harvests increased and met a more ready sale, and for a number of years they had the largest orchard and finest apples, peaches and pears on southern Oregon; and Mr.



**TALENT BIOGRAPHIES**  
**ELI H. ANDERSON, TALENT PIONEER**

Anderson's farm gives evidence of the years of faithful devotion to its cultivation.

He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and has also engaged quite extensively in both placer and quartz mining, and at present owns the Forty-nine Mine, and what is known as the Davenport and Fairview mines. Since 1860 he has been extensively engaged in building water ditches and now owns the Anderson ditch, which takes water from Ashland creek, three miles above the town of that name. Mr. Anderson was engaged in the merchandise business for a number of years in Ashland, with J. M. McCall, Wilshire and Atkinson, and also in the Ashland Woolen Mills, which were the only mills of this kind in this part of the country. He and his son, George N., owned the mills at the time they were destroyed by fire in 1896.

Mr. Anderson cast his first vote for Zachary Taylor and has ever since been a staunch Republican. He has filled many of the local offices and serves as commissioner from Jackson county. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Ashland. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, six of whom are living. Though approaching the age when retirement is considered by many men who have labored so zealously to acquire a fortune, Mr. Anderson still enjoys the best of health and has entire supervision of his farm. No man in his neighborhood bears a more honored name nor has any reached success through the exercise of finer personal traits. (pp. 707-709, *Portrait and Biographical Record of Western, Oregon*. Chicago: Chapman Publishing Company, 1904.)



*The Anderson Home*

**GETTING MAIL AND SENDING LETTERS WAS NO EASY TASK IN PIONEER TIMES**

*Editor's note: The following item has been extracted from the autobiography of J. Henry Brown, Oregon pioneer of 1847.*



When I came to Oregon, there were no mail facilities whatever. We only received newspapers by the Missionary ships once a year, and letters from friends by emigrants across the plains, and the war with Mexico had been closed some six months before we heard of it. It generally required two years to write and receive a letter and then we paid 50 cents to have the letter carried to the first post office in Missouri by persons returning to the States. When the P. M. S. S. Co. established their line and crossed the Isthmus, we hailed it as one of the remarkable achievements of the day; we were then able to hear from our friends once every three months. The next great step was the overland mail and telegraph, and finally the completion of the continental railroad, the acme probably of human progress, and now if there should be a delay of a few days of a severe blockade, what a howl is set up, conclusively showing the perverseness of human character at a momentary delay. The first U. S. Mail that was ever received in Salem was three days coming from Oregon City on a keel boat, and the day it left that place a gentleman came through on horseback and told the good news, consequently we were all excitement until it arrived.



# OREGON TRAIL---JUST A FEW RANDOM FACTS

## CONTINUED

### *How frequently were crimes committed on the Trail?*

Out of 91 diaries, letters and Reminiscences examined, 18 reported one killing, 5 reported 2 to 3 killings. The total number of murders and one suicide included number 24. Ten people were executed (7 hung, 1 shot, 2 unknown method). Two that were tried were acquitted. One trial outcome not reported. One convicted but bound over on good behavior. The total number of those who died by violence (including the one suicide and those whose killers were acquitted on the grounds of self-defense: 36. In these 91 (out of a possible 2000 written documents), theft or attempted theft was reported seven times.

### *What were the known causes of the killings?*

Drunkenness—1      Fight—1      Over a woman—1      Murdered for victim's money—1

### *What were the common medical problems encountered on the way West?*

The most common ailment was gastrointestinal illness, ranging from chronic bowel complaints, unspecified diarrheas and dysenteries, and the really tough ones: typhoid fever and cholera. Mountain fever, a catch-all term applied to a variety of diseases that usually developed in the high altitude of the Rocky Mountains. The ailment occurred in the spring or early summer with one to three episodes of fever that lasted about 48 hours, separated by two to eight days of seeming good health. Pronounced and prolonged chills were characteristic at the onset. Constipation, severe muscle and chest pains particularly in the back and loins and joint pains, headache were also common symptoms.

### *What other medical problems were reported?*

Death in childbirth, infant death, rape, tuberculosis, insanity, cancer, opium overdose, rattlesnake bites, bronchitis, neuralgia, rheumatism, brain congestion, intestinal worms, boils, fever blister, blistered feet (most pioneers walked to Oregon), felon (a finger disorder), severe sunburn, head colds, headache, toothache, and earache.

### *What were the most common kinds of accidents along the Trail?*

Being run over by wagon wheels was seemingly the most frequent cause of injury or death. Children and adults both apparently slipped while getting out of a wagon and falling under the moving wheels. Firearm accidents were the second leading cause of injury, and the third major cause of injury was created by stampeding livestock. Less frequent injury and death occurred by emigrants attacking other emigrants, lightning, gunpowder explosion, and suicide.

### *And how about the infamous buffalo chip?*

Well, it took about two to three bushels of chips to heat a meal because the chips burned so rapidly. Timber was not generally available on the Sweetwater and Platte section of the Oregon Trail on the east side of the Rockies, so the readily available buffalo dung was used instead of wood.

### *And when they got to Oregon?*

It was usually November, wet, cold and the first order of business was get the family under some sort of shelter. Then, in the spring, search for a piece of land and claim it. Then build a log house, a barn, clear the land if needed, plant a crop, and tend that crop, try to get cattle and livestock, and create social institutions: schools, churches, businesses, counties, etc. Yup, "Land of the empire builders, Land of the Golden West" as the state song says!

The End!



In George Washington's days, there were no cameras. One's image was either sculpted or painted. Some paintings of George Washington showed him standing behind a desk with one arm behind his back while others showed both legs and both arms. Prices charged by painters were not based on how many people were to be painted, but by how many limbs were to be painted. Arms and legs are "limbs" therefore painting them would cost the buyer more. Hence the expression "Okay, but it'll cost you an arm and a leg."





# EXCERPT FROM DOTY & COYOTE'S COMMONPLACE BOOK



## NOT ALL HISTORY HAPPENED LONG AGO!

February 2002. Dragonfly Place in the Siskiyou Mountains of southern Oregon.... In the early 1970s, I was writing poetry and stories and living in a little house on Tolo Road, in the Agate Desert of southern Oregon. Down the road was the Tolo Tavern famous for its shuffleboard) and nearby was a proposed site for a community college that never got built. While under consideration, it was jokingly dubbed Tolo Tech by the locals. Also down the road was the site of Fort Lane, built in the 1850s [on the Kahler donation land claim] to protect the local Takelmas from a certain group of blood-lusting miners and settlers who collectively called themselves The Exterminators. Essentially, they sport-hunted Indians, and were disgustingly successful!

My house was small, and there was a good reason for that. It was half a house. It had been occupied by the caretaker of a nearby sawmill. When the mill closed down, the caretaker took a chainsaw to the house, cut it in half, and in exchange for unpaid wages, took his favorite half with him. My landlord bought the house, sealed it up, added functional plumbing, remodeled it into a cozy cottage, and rented it to me for \$78 a month (utilities included).

I lived at Tolo for a couple of years within walking and bicycling distance of the Rogue River, the Table Rocks and several other favorite native places. Every September, when the well dried up, my landlord stopped by. We walked into the field, gazed down the well, nodded in agreement that it was indeed dry, and he left me his annual ceremonial offering of a barrel of water and 5 cases of beer. The end-of-summer ritual was complete.

That was a Golden Age of words for me. I drove my 1963 VW bug to Ashland for writing and literature classes at the college a couple of days a week, and spent the rest of my time scribbling at Tolo and sauntering through the countryside. The word Tolo is a Kalapooia word from the Willamette Valley that found its way into the Chinook Jargon, and has various related meanings: "to earn, to gain, to win, prevail, control, convince, overcome, subdue, subject, defeat, triumph, manage, succeed, conquer." For years I thought my time at Tolo something of an earned triumph. I was dirt poor but the words were flowing. I cringed when I made an unsettling connection between certain meanings of the word Tolo and the mission of The Exterminators.

However, years later, I did some snooping and discovered that in my old neighborhood the word had a different origin. A chap by the name of Cleophas C. Ragsdale, a former resident of Yolo, California, was living at Willow Springs in 1885.

Willow Springs is just over the hill from my cottage at Tolo. The story goes that he disliked the commonplace name of his new home so much that he petitioned to have it changed to Yolo. The California community of Yolo draws its name from a nearby Wintun village, and the word Yolo refers to a place abounding in rushes. Sounds a bit like Willow Springs to me! On March 30, 1886, after misreading the Y for a T, postal authorities in Washington changed the name from Willow Springs to Tolo, and it has been Tolo ever since.

As I wander down from my mountain lair at Dragonfly Place and travel from storytelling to storytelling, I often pass the cottage at Tolo. I remember what I learned while living there: that words matter, and that The Exterminators are one reason that they do.

*Note: Excerpts from DOTY & COYOTE'S COMMONPLACE BOOK are archived on the Literary Works page of Doty's website [www.dotycoyote.com](http://www.dotycoyote.com). Thomas Doty is a professional storyteller specializing in Native American stories. He lives in Ashland and has given permission for this article to be published by the Talent Historical Society. For those of you who have access to the Internet, many more Doty articles are available on his website.*

### COUNTY CUTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY BUDGET AGAIN

Once again, Jackson County Commissioners have cut the historical societies' budget. Experiencing a 7% cut to an already bare-bones budget, Talent Historical Society is seeking new ways to increase revenue so we can continue to provide the Talent community with a home for Talent history. If you have an interest in seeing the Talent Historical Society continue to exist and hopefully grow, please consider what you can do to help. Cash donations are always greatly appreciated, but so is volunteer help for fund raising, public awareness, planning programs of interest to the public, and there many other ways you can lend your support to THS.

We are so grateful to all of you who have been loyal members through the years. Without you, we would not be able to go on. Your renewed memberships, year after year, show us that our efforts are not in vain. Thank you for your support and we ask that you continue to support us even more in the future.



# DOWNSTREAM CALENDAR

Talent Historical Society Museum,  
Talent Community Center.

Museum Open hours:

Mon.—Sat. 10:00 a.m.—2:00 p.m.

**THS Board Meeting, 4th Tuesday of each month, 6:00 p.m. at the Talent Public Library**  
Members and general public invited to attend.

June 25      July 30      Aug. 27

Sept. 24      Oct. 29      Nov. 26

Dec. No meeting

**JCHMA Meeting, 2nd Thursday of each month, 10 a.m. – Noon. Location varies.**

June 13      July 11      Aug. 8

Sept. 12      Oct. 10      Nov. 14

Dec. 12

June 14—Flag Day

June 16—Father's Day

June 23—Author's Book Signing See last page for details

July 4—Independence Day



**Hearty thanks to the supporters of the Spring Fling:**

Tark's Market	Hairy Larry's
Figaro's Pizza	Main St. Grill
The Total Picture	Salon Essentials
Higher Grounds	Caffé Café
Bonnie Morgan	Ace Hardware
Mei King	Jim's Better Buys
Oregon Institute of Aesthetics	
Please support these hometown businesses.	



## OVERHEARD

*This is based on information from a taped interview with Lynn Newbry, written by Joe Cowley..*

Lynn Newbry has been out of the Oregon State Legislature for several years, but he will always be remembered for the good work he did there as state senator.

Recently while interviewing him about the Talent Methodist Church history we visited about his experiences as a state senator. It was one of our more pleasant interviews. We could look out of his study window and see his orchard with a background of snow-dusted hills and mountains.

One of the things that made the state legislative experience pleasant for Lynn was that he was able to work closely with the governor and in a coalition of conservative Democrats and Republicans. The aim was to keep the state government as small as possible, to have it serve the people and to have a balanced budget. He remembers fondly such people as Robert Smith, Debb Potts, Harry Boivan, Dan Thiel and Corneilus "Corny" Bateson.

The last few years Lynn was in the state legislature it was a struggle to keep the various state bureaus and commissions from encroaching more and more into government control through executive order or decree. "Corny" Bateson apparently figured if you can't whip them, then join the. He soon switched from the state legislature to heading up the human resources division. He became a very strong and active state bureaucrat.

While visiting with us about his experiences in the state legislature, Lynn Newbry said Neil Goldschmit was one of our better governors, although he never served under him. Governor Goldschmit wanted to make the state government more responsive to the wished of the people. One way he hoped to do that was to reappoint all the state committees and commissions.

I used to get a pile of state news releases on my desk every week while working for KOB-TV. These releases announced the governor's reappointments. Frustrated, I decided to create my own commission. I wrote the governor that he had failed to reappoint the "Bear Creek Port Commission." I sent a copy of my letter to State Sen. Lenn Hannon. I explained that the Bear Creek Port Commission was a very important body. It regulated the traffic from the mushroom barges from Ashland to a processing plant in Central Point. Also, it was entering into a contract with the U.S. Corps of Engineers to widen and deepen the channel for the return of Indian canoe traffic.

Lenn Hannon read my letter and said, "Why there's no Bear Creek Port Commission." His wife, Dixie, and his secretary called me up from Salem and said I "made her day."

For a long time the governor's staff was searching for records of the Bear Creek Port Commission.



# Authors' Reading and Book Signing . . .

Sunday, June 23, 2002

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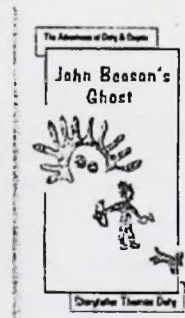
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